

<u>Fig. 1</u>

Runs with artificial conditions

Internet: http://ccmc.gsfc.nasa.gov/support/ILWS/results_mag_model.php Local network: http://10.0.1.5/support/ILWS/results_mag_model.php

The quiet time magnetosphere?

Objective: Features of the quiet time magnetosphere (southward interplanetary magnetic field). Runs to be used are:

SSW16_CCMC_011216_2 or HSS2011_SWMF_051111_2 (demo run for practice in preparation to the School)

Follow along the "magnetosphere visualization tutorial". Then, using the cartoon picture (Fig. 1) as a reference use the visualization tools to explore the basic features of the magnetosphere.

What is the effect of ring current on the global magnetosphere?

Objective: Students will learn about how the ring current influences the global magnetosphere and ionosphere using CCMC runs without and with ring current. Runs to be used are:

Matthew_Lund_050315_1 (with ring current = with RCM) SSW16_CCMC_011216_2 (without ring current = without RCM)

Lets make plots to demonstrate the effects of the ring current on the magnetosphere by comparing runs with and without ring current. Examples include:

- 1) Making plots in the x-y plane for each run compare the inner magnetospheric pressure.
- 2) For the run with ring current where does the pressure peak and why?
- 3) Locate the magnetopause and find the shape in the x-y plane, x-z plane, and 1D plotting. Does the ring current have an impact?
- 4) What effects do you see in coupling to the magnetosphere? Make plots of the current going into the ionosphere and the polar cap potential. Are the region 2 currents (the more equatorial ones) enhanced with ring current? Can make a plot or plots illustrating what drives this enhancement in the magnetosphere? Anything else you notice?

What happens during geomagnetic storms?

Objective: Use an idealized run with enhanced ram pressure and magnetic field to illustrate key features driving activity during a magnetic storm. Runs to be used:

Option 1 (with RCM):

Control case (nominal solar wind): Matthew_Lund_050315_1 Idealized "storm" case with RCM: SSW16_CCMC_011216_3

Option 2 (without RCM):

Control case (nominal solar wind): SSW16_CCMC_011216_2 Idealized "storm" case without RCM: SSW16_CCMC_011216_4

Increased solar wind magnetic field B and and density N are common features during a geomagnetic storm. The cases let us explore the effects of these features without the complicated dynamics of above are simplified. Do the following for one for the run pairs (Option 1 or Option 2):

- 1) Find the magnetopause location. Why does it move inward?
- 2) In the X-Y plane plot the velocity and flow vectors. In the ionosphere plot the polar cap potential. Why does the convection increase?
- 3) Plot magnetic field lines in the x-z plane and find reconnection site in the tail. How does this change under storm conditions?

Objective: Analyze magnetosphere dynamics response to storm-type changes in solar wind conditions. Use an idealized run HSS2012_SWMF_052212_1 (without RCM and time-dependent solar wind) with north-south turning of the interplanetary magnetic field (IMF) and increase in solar wind ram pressure (density, velocity) and magnetic field strength (see Fig. 2).

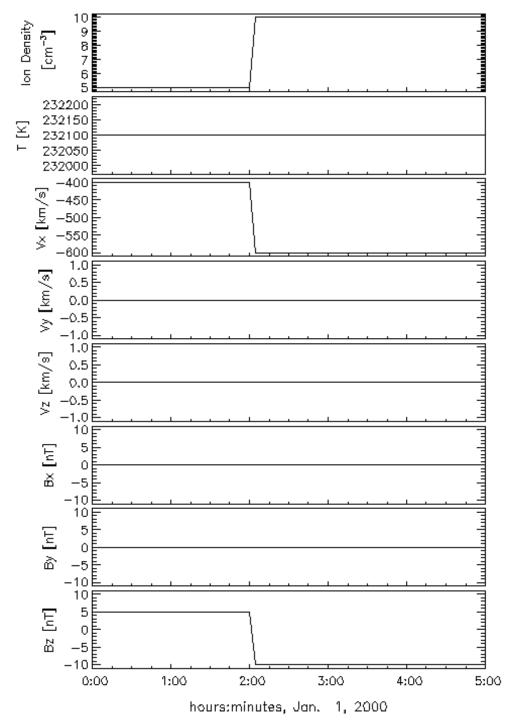


Fig. 2

Run to be used: HSS2012_SWMF_052212_1

Compare states of the magnetosphere

- magnetic field configuration and locations of magnetic reconnection
- density N, velocity Vx, ram pressure P_ram, current Jy and high latitude ionosphere
 - current going into the ionosphere
 - polar cap potential
 - polar cap boundary (the boundary between open and closed field lines)

before (at 2:00) and after (e.g., 2:14, 2:46, 2:56, 4:00) the storm-type changes in the solar wind.

View pre-computed timeseries to analyze temporal evolution of

- cross polar cap potential (CPCPnorth),
- Northern hemisphere polar cap flux (PC_flux) and area (PC_area)
- Magnetopause standoff (mpnose)
- Energy deposition into ionosphere (go to "Ionospheric dissipation", plot Joule heating JrPHI)

Real events simulations

Internet: http://ccmc.gsfc.nasa.gov/support/ILWS/results_mag_event.php
Local network: http://10.0.1.5/support/ILWS/results_mag_event.php

Look at an actual event

Objective: look at simulations of real events using Halloween and GALAXI 15 storms as examples:

```
SWPC_SWMF_030311_1a
SWPC_SWMF_022512_7
```

Divide into groups to analyze aspects of the storms:

- 1) Plot input conditions. What might the most geoeffective times might be?
- 2) Visualize the magnetosphere at these times. What can you tell about how the flow changes? How does the magnetopause location change? The current systems?
- 3) Plot comparison at particular satellites and ground magnetometers.